

## CLAIMS

1. An avalanche photodiode comprising:

a stacked layer body in which an n-type electrode  
5 layer, an avalanche multiplication layer, an electric field control layer, a graded bandgap layer, a light absorbing layer with a layer thickness of  $W_A$ , and a p-type electrode layer are stacked sequentially,

the light absorbing layer has a junction of a p-type  
10 layer with a layer thickness of  $W_{AN}$  located on the side of the p-type electrode layer and a low concentration layer with a layer thickness of  $W_{AD}$  located on the side of the graded bandgap inclined layer ,

an each doping profile of the p-type and the low  
15 concentration layers is determined under device operating conditions so that a p-type neutral state is maintained for the p-type layer except a region in a vicinity of an interface of the junction with the low concentration layer while the low concentration layer is depleted, and

20 a ratio between the layer thickness  $W_{AN}$  of the p-type layer and the layer thickness  $W_{AD}$  of the low concentration layer is determined so as to satisfy a next formula in a case where  $t_{total}$  is a delay time of element response accompanying a transit of carriers generated in the light  
25 absorbing layer by light absorption,  $t_{N2}$  is a delay time caused by the p-type layer,  $t_{D1}$  is a delay time caused by the low concentration layer, and  $t_D$  is a delay time when

an entire region of the light absorbing layer is the low concentration layer, under a condition that a layer thickness  $W_A$  ( $= W_{AN} + W_{AD}$ ) of the light absorbing layer is constant.

5 [Formula 1]

$$t_D > t_{\text{total}} = (W_{AD} \times t_{D1} + W_{AN} \times t_{N2}) / W_A$$

2. The avalanche photodiode according to claim 1, wherein the ratio between the layer thickness  $W_{AN}$  of the 10 p-type layer and the layer thickness  $W_{AD}$  of the low concentration layer is determined so that a formula  $[(W_{AD} \times t_{D1} + W_{AN} \times t_{N2}) / W_A]$  takes on a local minimum.

3. The avalanche photodiode according to claim 1, 15 wherein the p-type layer and the low concentration layer are formed of an InGaAsP mixed crystal semiconductor, and a depletion thickness of the low concentration layer during the device operation is thicker than 0.3  $\mu\text{m}$  ( $W_{AD} > 0.3 \mu\text{m}$ ).